

國立嘉義高中100學年度學術性向資賦優異  
【語文類】複選測驗-英語實作測驗及觀察試題

說明：所有題目請一律在所提供的答案卷上作答。

第 I、II、III、V大題， 題目均為四選一的選擇題，請選出一個最適合的答案。

**I. Words 10%**

- My grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ his book down and began to tell us a story.  
(A) lied (B) lay (C) laid (D) lying
- Mary is a \_\_\_\_\_ mother who lives with her two children in a small apartment.  
(A) similar (B) simple (C) signal (D) single
- Look both ways before you walk \_\_\_\_\_ the street.  
(A) beyond (B) cross (C) across (D) upon
- The drug dealer was \_\_\_\_\_ by the police while he was selling cocaine to a high school student.  
(A) threatened (B) endangered (C) demonstrated (D) arrested
- Violent \_\_\_\_\_ between police and demonstrators were reported in the evening news.  
(A) confrontations (B) conservations (C) contributions (D) connections
- Peter is rather \_\_\_\_\_ for his age. He behaves as if he were still a child.  
(A) sophisticated (B) immature (C) cunning (D) remarkable
- \_\_\_\_\_ has it that there were nine suns in the sky in ancient times and a man called Hou Yih shot down eight of them with his arrows.  
(A) Legend (B) Rumor (C) Gossip (D) Custom
- You had better send this letter by \_\_\_\_\_ mail to be on the safe side.  
(A) registered (B) acquired (C) required (D) advanced
- Sadly, Mr. Lee \_\_\_\_\_ his health while pursuing his career. He told me that if he could turn back time, he would have done things differently  
(A) preserved (B) terminated (C) sprinkled (D) overlooked
- A trustworthy politician is one who will \_\_\_\_\_ the promises made during the campaign.  
(A) absorb (B) correspond (C) fulfill (D) modify

**II. Grammar 10%**

- Unless you tell the truth, \_\_\_\_\_ I won't believe you anymore.  
(A. or B. and C. x D. otherwise )
- She left the window \_\_\_\_\_ when she left the language laboratory  
(A) close (B) closing (C) open (D) opening
- \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry, so we left home without having breakfast.  
(A. Being B. Because we were C. We were D. We being )
- I will go to Europe for vacation as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ the project.  
(A) finish (B) will finish (C) had finished (D) will be finished
- I couldn't attend the meeting, so my wife went \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
(A. with B. instead of C. instead D. but for )
- Can you believe that the local government just let the river \_\_\_\_\_ by the waste water coming from the illegal factory?  
(A) pollute (B) polluting (C) polluted (D) be polluted
- The new chairman \_\_\_\_\_ by our members when we hold our next meeting.  
(A) elected (B) is elected (C) will be elected (D) has elected
- The students go to the auditorium \_\_\_\_\_ they can attend the weekly lecture.  
(A) that (B) for fear that (C) so that (D) in that
- If you are going to have an interview, you had better have your hair \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A. cut and shape B. to cut and shape C. cut and shaped D. cutting and shaping )
- I can hardly believe that all the houses on the street \_\_\_\_\_ that old man.  
(A) belong (B) belong to (C) belongs (D) are belonging

### III. Cloze Test 18 %

#### (21—25 題為題組)

Medecins Sans Frontieres is a nongovernmental organization. It provides emergency medical relief to people who need it, ( 21 ) where in the world they live. The organization's workers are mostly volunteers who receive just a small amount of money to cover the ( 22 ). They are people who need great bravery because much of MSF's work takes place in dangerous locations.

MSF was formed in 1971. It ( 23 ) nothing more than a couple of doctors with a dream. Now, it has offices in twenty countries and provides medical help in ( 24 ) others. The organization is known for its quick response in times of crisis. For example, in a war or natural disaster, MSF first sends in advance teams to find out what kind of help is needed. Supplies and equipment ( 25 ) then arranged by the four regional centers in Europe, East Africa, Central America, and East Asia.

21. (A) as long as (B) even though (C) no matter (D) such as  
 22. (A) kind of help (B) type of disease (C) goal in life (D) cost of living  
 23. (A) made up of (B) summed up (C) started to (D) began as  
 24. (A) a couple (B) little (C) many (D) much  
 25. (A) is (B) are (C) were (D) was

#### (26—31 題為題組)

In place of materialism, many Americans are welcoming back simpler pleasures and homier values. They've been thinking hard about ( 26 ) in their lives, and they've decided to make some changes. What is considered important is having time for family and friends, rest and ( 27 ), good deeds and spiritual things. For some people, that means a completely different life style: changing their careers, living on less or packing up and moving to a quieter place. For ( 28 ), it can mean something as subtle as choosing a cheaper brand of running shoes. The pursuit of a simpler life is a rapid and extremely powerful movement, ( 29 ) has influence on people from every walk of life in the society. But is it a ( 30 ) ? No, say

some sociologists, because the American generation now reaching middle age has to raise children, worry about tuitions, care for aging parents, and pay off a lot of debts. ( 31 ) they want to keep simple.

26. (A) how important is it (B) what really matters (C) does it make sense (D) no matter what  
 27. (A) recreation (B) information (C) situation (D) condition  
 28. (A) another (B) other (C) others (D) the other  
 29. (A) that (B) which (C) it (D) what  
 30. (A) passing fancy (B) imagination (C) golden age (D) live performance  
 31. (A) On the contrary (B) No wonder (C) By no means (D) Such is the case

#### (32—38 題為題組)

Most people do not think of insects when they want to get something to eat. They think that insects should be kept ( 32 ) far away from whatever they are about to eat as possible. However, ( 33 ) the world, many different ethnic groups consider insects ( 34 ) food. There are about 1,200 different kinds of insects that are eaten in the world, honey bees ( 35 ) with chocolate and boiled silkworm chrysalises, to name but a few. Insects may not meet your appetite, but they are edible. For adventurous people who love to eat exotic food, insects just ( 36 ) the bill. Insects are found to be good for our health as well because they contain a lot of proteins, which are ( 37 ) and help build strong muscles. As you know, insects are everywhere. They are often mixed with the grain we eat. It ( 38 ) that most people eat insects accidentally but do not even have an idea about that!

32. (A) such (B) so (C) more (D) as  
 33. (A) for (B) throughout (C) on (D) by  
 34. (A) tasting-great (B) well-tasted (C) well-tasting (D) great-tasting  
 35. (A) covered (B) covering (C) which covered (D) are covered  
 36. (A) fit (B) receive (C) take (D) print  
 37. (A) nutritious (B) neutral (C) manual (D) mysterious  
 38. (A) turns down (B) turns into (C) turns out (D) turns as

#### IV. Blank-filling 10%

說明：第 39 題至第 48 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (J) 選項中分別選出最適當者。

If you think a hotel is just a big, boring building like a box in the middle of the city, **39** again. Today, innovative hotels are opening in unusual environments all around the world. Some are underwater, like Jules' Undersea Lodge, which is located on the **40** of the Gulf of Mexico, six meters below the surface. Others are **41**, like Kokopelli's Cave Bed and Breakfast, carved like a cave into the side of a desert mountain in New Mexico and **42** others are high in the air, like Ariau Amazon Towers, built among the tops of the tallest trees in the Brazilian rainforest.

These hotels can be difficult to **43**. Visitors to the Undersea Lodge must scuba **44** to the entrance. Visitors to the Cave Bed and Breakfast must climb a cliff-face trail, and guests at the Amazon Towers travel between buildings on **45** wooden catwalks. However, they offer unforgettable experiences. Just imagine, you look out your window to see colorful fish staring back **46** you. Or you relax on the balcony, high above the desert, and admire the sunset, **47** red and purple fire that fills the sky.

These experiences are **48** just a dream or a picture on a calendar. They are the pleasures of staying at an innovative hotel underwater, underground, or high in the air!

A. still	B. floor	C. at	D. like	E. underground
F. elevated	G. more than	H. dive	I. think	J. reach

#### V. Reading Comprehension 30%

(49—51 題為題組)

One of the most challenging **hurdles** facing medical research scientists today is a cure for Alzheimer's disease. Only recently has this disease, also known as dementia, come to be recognized as the serious illness that it is.

For years, dementia and its symptoms were viewed as part of the aging process. Now medical researchers realize that the nature of this disease is separate from others. The earliest symptoms can be difficulty in remembering recently learned facts. As the disease progresses,

symptoms can include confusion, irritability, aggression, mood swings, language breakdown, and long-term memory loss. Often these symptoms can conclude in the sufferer's general withdrawal from the society as their senses decline. On average, Alzheimer's patients live no longer than seven years after initial diagnosis. Less than three percent live more than fourteen years after initial diagnosis.

At present there is no cure, and to date, placement in an Alzheimer's ward has been the only approach suggested by doctors. Researchers are puzzled by the possible cause of Alzheimer's but do believe that to some degree, it has something to do with genes.

49. Which of the following best explains the word "hurdle" in the opening sentence?

(A) surgery (B) solution (C) difficulty (D) procedure

50. According to the article, which of the following is **TRUE**?

(A) Old age is one of the reasons why people suffer from Alzheimer's.

(B) Nowadays doctors suggest that Alzheimer's patients stay home with their family.

(C) With the development of medicine and technology, scientists have found the cure for Alzheimer's.

(D) A person is more likely to have Alzheimer's if one of his parents or grandparents suffered from it.

51. According to the article, what will happen to an Alzheimer's patient at last?

(A) Their senses decline.

(B) They will completely keep to themselves.

(C) They may not live long once they are diagnosed of Alzheimer's.

(D) All of the above.

(52—55 題為題組)

Water, covering some 1.4 billion cubic km, is the most abundant substance on the Earth's surface and the most important; it is essential for life. It is a major component of plants and animals and is home to the majority of the world's wildlife. Humans depend on water for nourishment, energy, and recreation. It influences where people live and how they

live. From the earliest time, humans have attempted to control water. Ancient Egypt was the site for numerous inventions, including irrigation and dams. In the 5<sup>th</sup> century B.C. water vessels appeared, and the world became smaller as ships allowed the exchange of merchandise and ideas from distant places and enabled travel. Ports became important centers, and most major cities are located by water. To ease navigation, canals and other waterways were built. The St. Lawrence Seaway is an engineering feat, connecting the Atlantic Ocean with the Great Lakes.

52. According to the passage, the most plentiful material in the world is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) canals (B) water (C) dams (D) electricity

53. Egypt was mentioned in this article mainly because of its \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) geographical location (B) long history (C) flora and fauna (D) ingenious ways to harness water

54. The invention of \_\_\_\_\_ contributed to the exchange of goods and ideas from distant places.

- (A) the waterwheel (B) the ship (C) the tunnel (D) the irrigation system

55. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?

- (A) Most major cities in the world are located by water.  
 (B) St. Lawrence Seaway is an impressive construction for navigation.  
 (C) People built canals and other waterways to facilitate navigation.  
 (D) Our ancestors had attempted to control water but made little progress.

(56—59 題為題組)

On April 20<sup>th</sup> 2010, a huge oil spill began developing off America's southern coast. The spill is the biggest in US history and was the result of an explosion at the Deepwater Horizon oil drilling platform in the Gulf of Mexico. After the explosion, which left eleven crew members dead, oil began pouring out into the gulf. It is estimated that at one point, up to 11,000,000 liters of oil was escaping every day.

Shortly after the explosion at Deepwater Horizon, experts warned that the spill would

have a never-before-seen impact on the environment. Whales, dolphins, fish, and birds are among the 400 species at risk. It is also feared that some of the nearby islands might never fully recover. And it's not just the environment that's taken a hit. Thousands of fishermen are out of work, and hotels along America's gulf coast are empty.

BP, the company who operated the platform, has accepted responsibility for the disaster and will pay for the cleanup operation. That won't come cheap, though. In fact, the eventual cost of removing the oil and restoring the local environment is expected to be somewhere between US\$ 3 billion and US\$ 12 billion.

The political consequences of the spill have also been wide-reaching. Safety inspections of all oil platforms in the Gulf of Mexico were ordered. California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger withdrew his support for oil drilling in the seas off the state's coast. And US President Barack Obama said that drilling platforms' safety systems had to improve.

But no matter how much money is spent or how many improvements are made, nothing will ever be able to bring back the people and animals that died because of this disaster.

56. The explosion at the Deepwater Horizon \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) resulted from a huge oil spill  
 (B) happened in one inland state of the U.S.A.  
 (C) killed at least eleven tourists  
 (D) had devastating impacts on creatures inhabited there

57. After the explosion, \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) up to 11,000,000 liters of oil had leaked so far  
 (B) the company BP refused to shoulder the responsibility  
 (C) the restoration of the environment would cost a huge sum of money  
 (D) residents were recommended to move to other places

58. What can we conclude from the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph?

- (A) US government's attitude toward oil drilling in the seas became more cautious and conservative.  
 (B) California stopped all the oil drilling off its coast.  
 (C) President Obama would pay less attention to the safety of drilling platforms.  
 (D) All oil platforms in the Gulf of Mexico had the problem of oil spill.

59. From the last paragraph we can see the author feels \_\_\_\_\_ about this accident.

- (A) mournful (B) optimistic (C) gleeful (D) indifferent

## (60—63 題為題組)

For 18 years, Lal Bihari was one of the living dead. No, he wasn't a zombie. Bihari was declared dead in 1976, though he was still very much alive. In plot to steal Bihari's land, his uncle had bribed a government official to declare Bihari dead. From that point on, he was no longer legally recognized as a living Indian citizen. His property in Uttar Pradesh was transferred to his scheming uncle, and his human rights were entirely stripped away.

And so began Bihari's struggle for recognition as a living person. As it turns out, getting the government to take notice of a "dead" man is not an easy task. Bihari certainly did his best! He tried to get himself arrested, attempted to run for parliament, and demanded a widow's pension for his wife, all to prove his status as a living being. His "life" was finally reinstated in 1994.

Since then, Bihari had worked hard to bring other "dead" citizens back to life. Bihari discovered that there were 40,000 such cases in the province of Uttar Pradesh alone. All of them had their lives stolen. In response, he set up a group called Mritak Sangh, or Association of the Dead, to fight for the rights and recognition of the "living dead." Bihari's organization encouraged them to work to reclaim their lives. Unfortunately, few of these people were willing to fight for their rights; many had simply accepted their fate. Though his efforts had only brought four people "back to life" so far, Bihari remained optimistic that his group would gain more influence on the government. He hoped that through his organization, India "dead" would one day **rise** again.

60. Which one is the best title of this article?

- (A) Fight For the Living Dead. (B) The Injustice of the Modern Society.  
(C) Human's Life After Death. (D) Association of the Dead.

61. What does the word "rise" in the last sentence mean?

- (A) get out of the bed (B) regain life  
(C) surrender (D) get a higher position

62. Lal Bihari \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) died in 1976 (B) had his property stolen by his relative  
(C) lived in Europe (D) married a widow as his wife

63. According to this article, which one of the following sentences is **TRUE**?

- (A) The government prohibited the appearance of the "dead" men.  
(B) Bihari doubted that he could own his land and human rights.  
(C) Once Bihari was declared dead, he took action to prove he was alive.  
(D) Thanks to Bihari's efforts, 40,000 people reclaimed their lives.

**VI. Vocabulary 10%**

64. Necessity is the mother of **i\_\_\_\_\_n**.

65. The **p\_\_\_\_\_n** of Taiwan is about 23,000,000.

66. Those who hold dual **ci\_\_\_\_\_p** in Taiwan and America can't serve in public office here.

67. Visitors from foreign countries watch the art works in the Palace Museum in **a\_\_\_\_\_n**.

They marvel at the fine vases and china plates.

68. Buses, taxis, and trains are different means of **t\_\_\_\_\_n**.

69. Jack was so tall and the roof was so low that he **b\_\_\_\_\_ped** his head.

70. In Taiwan, whenever the development of economy collides with the **e\_\_\_\_\_al** protection, the latter is always the one to yield.

71. Diana used to be a plain, shy girl. I can't believe she becomes so tall and **at\_\_\_\_\_e**.

72. Shakespeare's early plays were mainly comedies and histories, but later he wrote **t\_\_\_\_\_ies** until about 1608.

73. It is not an easy job to **t\_\_\_\_\_e** this English novel into Chinese.

**VII. Translation 12%**

74. 現今人們可以搭乘電梯而不用爬樓梯。

75. 我表哥將他所有時間致力於用功讀書。

76. 我們該做的不是嘲笑他們而是幫助他們。 (...not...but...)